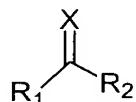


CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

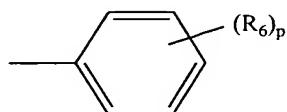
5 1. A method of modulating an Edg-2 receptor mediated biological activity comprising contacting a cell expressing the Edg-2 receptor with an amount of an modulator of the Edg-2 receptor sufficient to modulate the Edg-2 receptor mediated biological activity wherein compound of the structural formula (I):



10 (I)

or a pharmaceutically available solvate or hydrate thereof, wherein;

each of R₁ and R₂ is independently -H, -halo, -NO₂, -CN, -C(R₅)₃, -(CH₂)_mOH, -N(R₅)(R₅), -O(CH₂)_mR₅, -C(O)R₅, -C(O)NR₅R₅, -C(O)NH(CH₂)_m(R₅), -OCF₃, -NH(aryl), -benzyl, -CO₂CH(R₅)(R₅), -(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, -aryl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl(aryl), -(C₈-C₁₄)bicycloalkyl, -(C₅-C₁₀)cycloalkenyl, -(C₅)heteroaryl, -(C₆)heteroaryl, -(C₅-C₁₀)heteroaryl, -naphthyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)heterocycle, -CO₂(CH₂)_mR₅, -N(OH)aryl, -NHC(O)R₅, -NHC(O)OR₅, -NHC(O)NHR₅, -heterocylcoalkyl, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkylNHC(O)(CH₂)_mR₅, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkylNR₅R₅, -OC(O)(CH₂)_mCHR₅R₅, -CO₂(CH₂)_mCHR₅R₅, -OC(O)OR₅, -SR₅, -S(O)R₅, -S(O)₂R₅, -S(O)₂NHR₅, or



25 wherein;

each R₅ and R₆ is independently -halo, -NO₂, -CN, -OH, -CO₂H, -N(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -O(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -C(O)(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -C(O)NH(CH₂)_m(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -OCF₃, -benzyl, -CO₂(CH₂)_mCH((C₁-C₁₀)alkyl(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl), -CO₂(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl,

-(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -(C₈-C₁₄)bicycloalkyl, -(C₅-C₁₀)cycloalkenyl, -(C₅)heteroaryl, -(C₆)heteroaryl, -phenyl, naphthyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)heterocycle, -CO₂(CH₂)_m(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -CO₂(CH₂)_mH, -NHC(O)(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -NHC(O)NH(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -NH(aryl), -N=C(aryl), -OC(O)O(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, or -SO₂NH₂;

5 X is O, S, Or NR₆;

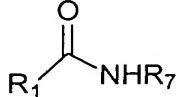
R₁ and R₂ can together form a 5 or 6 membered cyclic or heterocyclic ring or a 6-membered aromatic ring;

two R₆ groups on adjacent carbon atoms can together form a 5 or 6 membered cyclic or heterocyclic ring or a 6-membered aromatic ring;

10 each m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 8; and
each p is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 5.

2. A method of modulating an Edg-2 receptor mediated biological

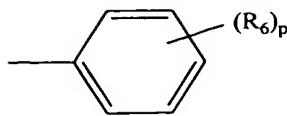
activity in a subject comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an modulator of the Edg-2 receptor wherein the modulator a compound of the structural formula (II):



(II)

20 or a pharmaceutically available solvate or hydrate thereof, wherein;

R₁ is independently -H, -halo, -NO₂, -CN, -C(R₅)₃, -(CH₂)_mOH, -N(R₅)(R₅), -O(CH₂)_mR₅, -C(O)R₅, -C(O)NR₅R₅, -C(O)NH(CH₂)_m(R₅), -OCF₃, -benzyl, -CO₂CH(R₅)(R₅), -(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -(C₈-C₁₄)bicycloalkyl, -(C₅-C₁₀)cycloalkenyl, -(C₅)heteroaryl, -(C₆)heteroaryl, -(C₅-C₁₀)heteroaryl, -naphthyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)heterocycle, -CO₂(CH₂)_mR₅, -N(OH)aryl, -NHC(O)R₅, -NHC(O)OR₅, -NHC(O)NHR₅, -heterocylcoalkyl, -OC(O)aryl, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkylNHC(O)(CH₂)_mR₅, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkylNR₅R₅, -OC(O)(CH₂)_mCHR₅R₅, -CO₂(CH₂)_mCHR₅R₅, -OC(O)OR₅, -SR₅, -S(O)R₅, -S(O)₂R₅, -S(O)₂NHR₅, or



wherein;

each R₅ and R₆ is independently -halo, -NO₂, -CN, -OH, -CO₂H,

5 -N(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -O(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -C(O)(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl,
 -C(O)NH(CH₂)_m(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -OCF₃, -benzyl, -CO₂(CH₂)_mCH((C₁-C₁₀)alkyl(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl), -CO₂(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl,
 -(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -(C₈-C₁₄)bicycloalkyl, -(C₅-C₁₀)cycloalkenyl, -(C₅)heteroaryl,
 -(C₆)heteroaryl, -phenyl, naphthyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)heterocycle, -CO₂(CH₂)_m(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl,
 10 -CO₂(CH₂)_mH, -NHC(O)(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -NHC(O)NH(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -NH(aryl),
 -N=C(aryl), -OC(O)O(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, or -SO₂NH₂;

R₇ is -CO₂H, -C(O)(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -C(O)NH(CH₂)_m(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -benzyl,
 -CO₂(CH₂)_mCH((C₁-C₁₀)alkyl(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl), -CO₂(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl,
 -(C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, -(C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl, -(C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, -(C₈-C₁₄)bicycloalkyl,
 15 -(C₅-C₁₀)cycloalkenyl, -(C₅)heteroaryl, -(C₆)heteroaryl, -phenyl, naphthyl,
 -(C₃-C₁₀)heterocycle, -CO₂(CH₂)_m(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, -CO₂(CH₂)_mH;

R₁ and R₂ can together form a 5 or 6 membered cyclic or heterocyclic ring or a 6-membered aromatic ring;

two R₆ groups on adjacent carbon atoms can together form a 5 or 6 membered cyclic

20 or heterocyclic ring or a 6-membered aromatic ring;

each m is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 8; and

each p is independently an integer ranging from 0 to 5.

3. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator is an agonist.

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4. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator is an antagonist.

5. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 200 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

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6. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 40 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

7. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least 5 about 12 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

8. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 5 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

10 9. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 20 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

10. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 200 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to Edg-4 and Edg-7 receptors.

15 11. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 40 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to Edg-4 and Edg-7 receptors.

20 12. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 12 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to Edg-4 and Edg-7 receptors.

13. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 5 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to Edg-4 and Edg-7 receptors.

25 14. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the biological activity is cell proliferation.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 200 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

30 16. The method of Claim 14, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 5 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to other Edg receptors.

17. The method of Claim 14, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 200 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to Edg-4 and Edg-7 receptors.

18. The method of Claim 14, wherein the modulator exhibits at least about 5 fold inhibitory selectivity for Edg-2 relative to Edg-4 and Edg-7 receptors.

19. The method of Claim 14, wherein cell proliferation leads to ovarian cancer, peritoneal cancer, endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, breast cancer, colon cancer or prostate cancer.

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20. The method of Claim 14, wherein cell proliferation is stimulated by LPA.

21. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the biological activity is calcium mobilization, VEGF synthesis, IL-8 synthesis, platelet activation, cell migration, phosphoinositide hydrolysis, inhibition of cAMP formation, actin polymerization, apoptosis, angiogenesis, inhibition of wound healing, inflammation, cancer invasiveness, suppressing autoimmune responses, or atherogenesis.

20 22. The method of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the modulator binds to the Edg-2 receptor with a binding constant of at least about 10 nm.

23. The method of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the modulator binds to the Edg-2 receptor with a binding constant between about 1 μ M and 100 fM.

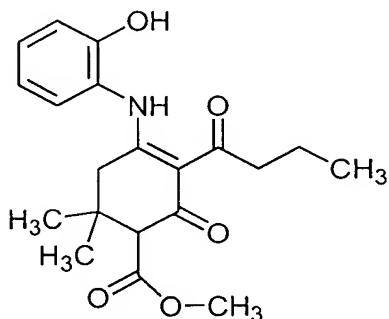
25 24. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator is a nucleic acid, protein or carbohydrate.

25. The method of Claim 1 or 2, wherein the modulator is an organic molecule of molecular weight of less than 750 daltons.

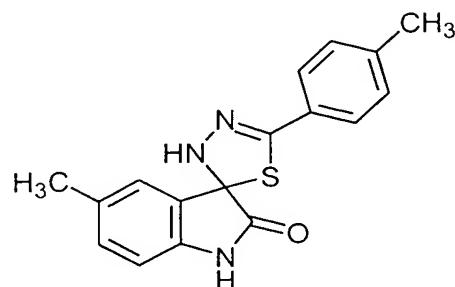
26. The method of Claim 1, wherein the cell is a hepatoma cell, an ovarian cell, an epithelial cell, a fibroblast cell, a neuronal cell, a carcinoma cell, a pheochromocytoma cell, a myoblast cell, a platelet cell or a fibrosarcoma cell.

5 27. The method of Claim 21, wherein the cell is OV202 human ovarian cell, a HTC rat hepatoma cell, a CAOV-3 human ovarian cancer cell, MDA-MB-453 breast cancer cell, MDA-MB-231 breast cancer cell, HUVEC cells A431 human epitheloid carcinoma cell or a HT-1080 human fibrosarcoma cell.

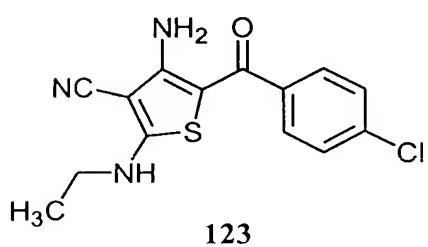
10 28. The method of Claim 25, wherein the modulator has the following structural formula:



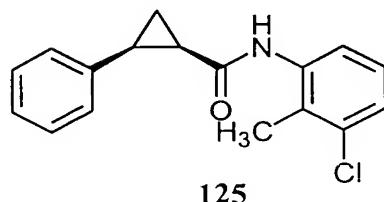
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29. A method for treating or preventing cancers, acute lung diseases, acute inflammatory exacerbation of chronic lung diseases, surface epithelial cell injury, or cardiovascular diseases in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of structural formula (I) or (II).

30. A method for treating or preventing ovarian cancer, peritoneal cancer, endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, uterine cancer, stomach cancer, small intestine cancer, thyroid cancer, lung cancer, kidney cancer, 5 pancreas cancer, prostate cancer, adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), asthma, transcorneal freezing, cutaneous burns, ischemia or arthrosclerosis in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of structural formula (I) or (II).

10 31. A method for treating or preventing cancers, acute lung diseases, acute inflammatory exacerbation of chronic lung diseases, surface epithelial cell injury, or cardiovascular diseases in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of structural formula (I) or (II) and one or more agonists or antagonists of an Edg-2 15 receptor.

20 32. A method for treating or preventing cancers, acute lung diseases, acute inflammatory exacerbation of chronic lung diseases, surface epithelial cell injury, or cardiovascular diseases in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of structural formula (I) or (II) and one or more drugs useful in treating or preventing cancers, acute lung diseases, acute inflammatory exacerbation of chronic lung diseases, surface epithelial cell injury, or cardiovascular diseases.